REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST

No. 4171. - VOL CLIV

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1919.

ONE SHILLING.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF THE ARMY OF THE RHINE: GENERAL SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

The following official statement was issued recently: "The King, on the recommendation of the Secretary for War, has approved the following appointments: Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, K.T., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., to be Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Great Britain, in succession to General Sir William Robertson, G.C.B.,

K.C.V.O., D.S.O. General Sir William Robertson to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Army of the Rhine." Sir William has had a brilliant career, rising from the ranks. He was born at Welbourne, in 1860. In 1894, he married Mildred Adelaide, daughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. T. C. Palin, Bombay Staff Corps.

PHOTOGRAPH BY VANDYK.



By G. K. CHESTERTON

A SHORT time ago, the debate on Spiritualism being fashionable, I ventured to say a word here for those who take up a third position-likely to be neglected in the noise of a quarrel between professional mediums and professional conjurers. mean the position of those like myself who strongly object to Spiritualism not because it is fraudulent, but because it is genuine. While agreeing with the agnostics that anybody can call spirits from the vasty deep, we still think there is a further question beyond the mere question of whether they will come. There is also the question of whether they will go, even after a personal acquaintance has led us most heartily to desire them to go. But certain recent utterances by distinguished Spiritualists involve so direct a

challenge to this third position of the controversial triangle that I venture to add one more word about it,

I do not think I am a misanthrope, and I much prefer to agree with the men I meet; and it is with no vanity, therefore, that I often find myself in very exact agreement with the opposite of what they say. I might be much more interested in the spirits, if they would drop all the things that are praised the Spiritualists. The Spiritualists also divide Spiritualism into two types of higher and lower; and in their case also I have the misfortune to find that I heartily prefer the lower.

For instance, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle agrees, very liberally, with many of the protests against something grotesque and even degraded in the tricks. He says that flying chairs and tables

are " on a lower plane "; that these do not chiefly interest him; that he wishes to approach Spiritualism reverently, to regard it as a religion which can give us answers to the great riddles of life and death. I think this distinction very valuable when completely reversed. A flying chair or table does seem to me a genuinely interesting thing. That a great man of science, like Sir William Crookes, says he has seen it does seem to me an extraordinarily important fact. It is not worth while to linger over a logomachy about the " supernatural"; anything that happens could conceivably be called natural, in the sense of being consistent with the nature of things. It is more to the point to say that any normal rational mind a Lundred years ago, say that of Voltaire or Gibbon, would have considered a flying table not so much merely supernatural, as simply impossible. If it is possible, something always regarded as a law of nature is broken. Materialism, with all its mechanical laws of nature; is at an end; it is already apparent that it is, as I for one always thought it

was, a dingy, nineteenth-century fad, puffed into fashion by that preposterous old Prussian humbug, Haeckel. I could never accept the argument that the universe must be a barrel-organ, because it generally plays the same tunes. I think it much more likely, on any argument, that it is a church organ, on which the organist, like most organists, often plays the tunes that he likes. But masses of modern people did and do believe that it is a barrel-organ. And if it suddenly begins to play a waltz of so wild a character that the tables and chairs, to say nothing of the church pews, spin round and round as in a ball-room-then I think they must admit that, whatever it is, it cannot be a very common sort of barrel-organ. In short, a

dancing table cannot be called a common incident;

THE EARL OF CAVAN AT ETON: ADDRESSING THE GUARD OF HONOUR. Lieut. Gen. the Earl of Cavan who commanded the British troops in Italy with such success, visited Eton, his old school, on March 21.

He was entertained in the College Hall, and afterwards inspected a Guard of Honour of the O.T.C. in School Yard. On the following day he rode in the Guards' processis, through London, on which occasion the Eton O.T.C. lined part of the route in the Mall. Photograph by C.N.

and if it occurs at all (as, apparently it does) it is so far a very important incident. It may be only a practical joke to pull away a chair; but it is gratifying that it should be Professor Haeckel's chair, at the University of Jena.

But as for reverencing a dancing table, or taking my religion from a dancing table, I am utterly unable to see why it should have any more claim on my reverence and religion than a more restful and possibly more useful table. The things I reverence, in heaven or earth, are certain virtues or values; and a table does not indicate that it possesses those virtues merely by kicking up its legs. To this the Spiritualist will, of course, reply that he does not ask me to reverence the table; but he does ask me to reverence the revelations that come through the table, or through things like the table. And, ignorant as I am of such revelations, I know too much about them to reverence them, or even respect them. I have myself, in my youth, played with "planchette,"

the small flying table or tablet, with a pencil attached to it, often employed by Spiritualists. I am quite convinced that it does write things not consciously willed in the ordinary way by those using it. It may be spirit-writing; but it never occurred to me that anybody need believe what the spirits write. I did it as a sort of schoolboy but, so far as I had any speculations about its origin, I thought that it (whatever it was) was itself playing silly tricks in the style of the school-To-day, with rather more experience of sin-my own included-I think it quite likely that it (whatever it was) was lying from yet motives. But that what it said was to be believed, or was to be reverenced, or was to be my religion or a howling Hottentot's religion-that would have

> seemed to me almost as grotesque then, and seems only a little more ghastly now. Thus I quite agree with Sir Arthur Conan Dovle, save on the unimportant point of what is important. Exactly that part of Spiritualism which strikes him as sensationalism strikes me as having some sense. Exactly that part he thinks a religion, I think a false religion.

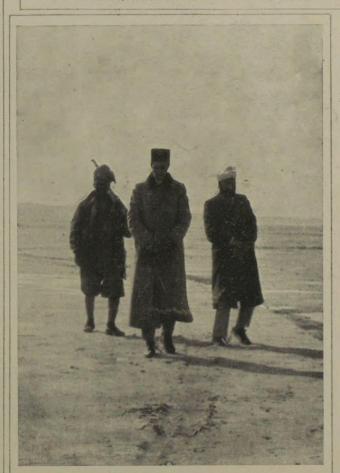
If I had believed all the things scrawled by that spirit-pencil, should to-day be holding a most singular creed and living in a most singular cosmos. To take but one case out of twenty, I should believe that an excellent and highly respected aunt of mine had been secretly married to Cardinal Manning. A remarkable revolution in my view of my own family and social world, of the practices of the Church of Rome and of the life of man, might have

followed on listening to that one 'gel voice alone. I do not, however, believe that my aunt was a wife of Cardinal Manning; but Mrs. Wheeler Wilcox does believe, I understand, that her husband was an ancient Egyptian-and this (so far as I can make out) upon the evidence of much the same sort of writing. Now I do most sincerely desire to speak with reverence of her husband as a dead man, but not as an ancient Egyptian-a distant and dusty sort of Semite for whom I feel no particular regard. A spirit mocking human bereavement would be still less worthy to be reverenced, or to be the basis of a religion. Another thing, I may add, which makes me think such a message first untrue and second unworthy, is the banality of invariably digging up the mummies of ancient Egyptians. Why not a few ancient Etruscans, or one or two ancient Chinamen? My "planchette" opened up connections of a far more civilised and central kind, as may be inferred from its taste for weddings among the higher clergy. I am the reincarnation of the poet Virgil; but I don't make a fuss about it.

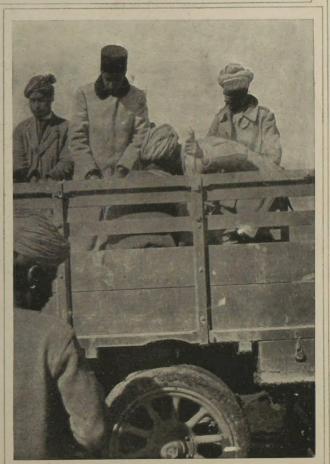
LOYAL AFGHANISTAN: AN ENEMY PLOT THAT FAILED.



A GERMAN MISSION, WHICH SOUGHT—AND FAILED—TO SEDUCE THE LATE AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN, SURRENDERING TO THE AFGHANS



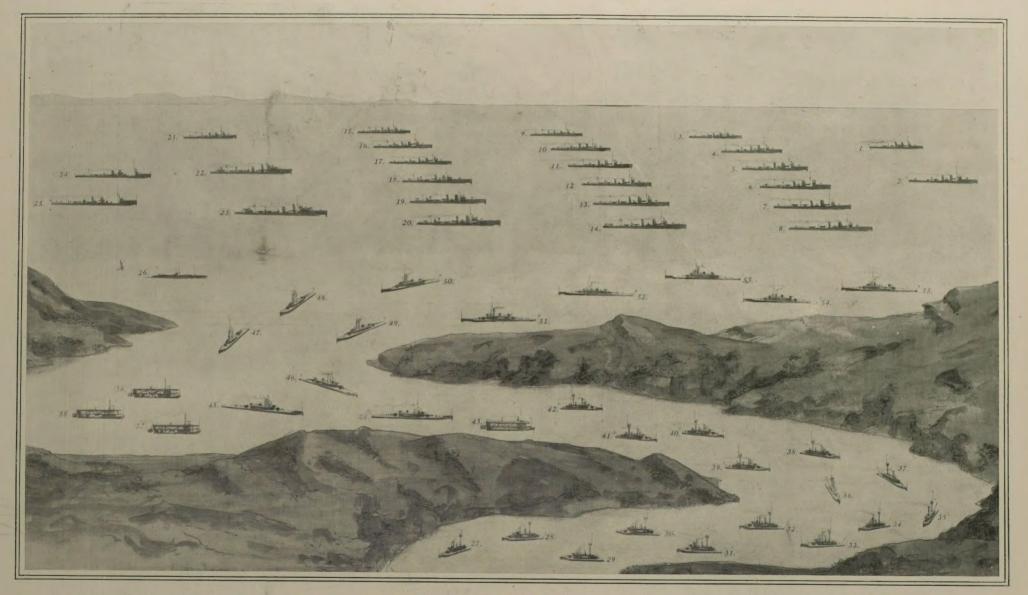
A HANDCUFFED MEMBER OF THE GERMAN MISSION BROUGHT IN.



A LEADER OF THE GERMAN MISSION REMOVED, HANDCUFFED.

When the assassination of Habibullah Khan, Ar. r of Afghanistan, was reported, in February, it was pointed out that this country had lost a staunch friend; and it was told how, during the war, Germany tried to stir up trouble for England on the Indian frontier, and sent emissaries through Asia to Afghanistan; and how the Amir remained staunch. Lord Curzon said: "On the outbreak of war, the eyes of the enemy were at once turned to find a weak spot in our armour, and German and Turkish Missions visited Cabul.

The Amir received them, listened to what they LaI to say, and in due time dismissed them." The German Mission was part of a plan to capture Central Asia, Afghanistan, and Persia for Germany, under the cloak of Mohammedanism. The Turks were made to believe that Germany was going to allow them to create a Pan-Turanian Empire, embracing Turkey, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and Asia Minor, parts of Horthern Africa (Tripolita), Mesopotamia, Arabia, Persia, the Caucasus, Central Asia, Afghanistan, and probably part of Northern India.



FIFTY-EIGHT NEW SHIPS BUILT BY A SINGLE FIRM DURING THE WAR, MOSTLY FOR THE BRITISH NAVY: THE OUTPUT OF MESSRS. YARROW'S YARDS FROM AUGUST 1914 TO NOVEMBER 1918.

The British Navy grew enormously in material strength during the war. Some idea of its huge development may be gathered from the fact that one shipbuilding firm alone -- that of Messrs. Yarrow and Co. -- built the 58 new ships here illustrated, of which 56 were for the British Navy, between August 1914 and November 1918. The names of the ships shown, as numbered, are: I. "Miranda," 2. "Minos," 3. "Manly," 4. "Moon," 5. "Morning Star," 6. "Mounsey," 7. "Musketeer," 8. "Nerissa," 9. "Relentless," 10. "Rival," 11. "Sabrina," 12. "Strongbow," 13. "Surprise," 14. "Sybille," 15. "Truculent," 16. "Tyrant," 17. "Ulleswater," 18. "Torch," 19. "Tomahawk," 20. "Tryphon," 21. "Laverock," 22. "Vivacious," 23. "Vivien,"

^{24. &}quot;Audace" (for Italy), 25. "Urakase" (Japanese), 26. Submarine "E 27," 27. "Butterfly," 28. "Cranefly," 29. "Dragonfly,"

^{30. &}quot;Firefly," 31. "Gadfly," 32. "Greenfly," 33. "Grayfly," 34. "Mayfly," 35. "Sawfly," 36. "Snakefly," 37. "Stonefly,"

^{38. &}quot;Waterfly," 39. "Blackfly," 40. "Caddisfly," 41. "Hoverfly," 42. "Sedgefly," 43. "Scotstoun" (Workshop), 44. "Aphis," 45. "Bee," 46. "Cicala," 47. "Cockchafer," 48. "Cricket," 49. "Glowworm," 51. "Gnat," 51. "Ladybird," 52. "Mantis,"

^{53. &}quot;Moth," 54. "Scarab," 55. "Tarantula," 56. "Hospital Sternwheeler No. 10," 57. "Hospital Sternwheeler No. 11," and

^{58. &}quot;Hospital Sternwheeler No. 12."

THE LIGHTED WINDOWS IN THE QUAI D'ORSAY: EXPECTANT CURIOSITY IN PARIS.

DRAWN BY A. FORESTIER, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST IN PARIS FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE.



WAITING FOR A GLIMPSE OF PEACE CONFERENCE NOTABILITIES: A TYPICAL GATHERING OF WAYFARERS AT THE QUAI D'ORSAY.

While the Peace Conference in Paris is engaged in settling the affairs of Europe behind closed doors, the attitude of the world without is one of expectancy, not unmixed, as time goes on, with impatience. The whole world is waiting for the issue of these long deliberations, so that it may go about its business once more, freed from the trammels of uncertainty. Meanwhile, from day a glimpse of some famous man as he leaves the building.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

to day in Paris, there is expectancy of a more limited kind, on the part of knots of wayfarers who gather in the street outside the Conference chamber, watching the lighted windows, speculating on what may be passing within, and waiting about to catch

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF OIL: A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL AS FUEL.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON FROM STATISTICS GIVEN BY THE "OIL NEWS."

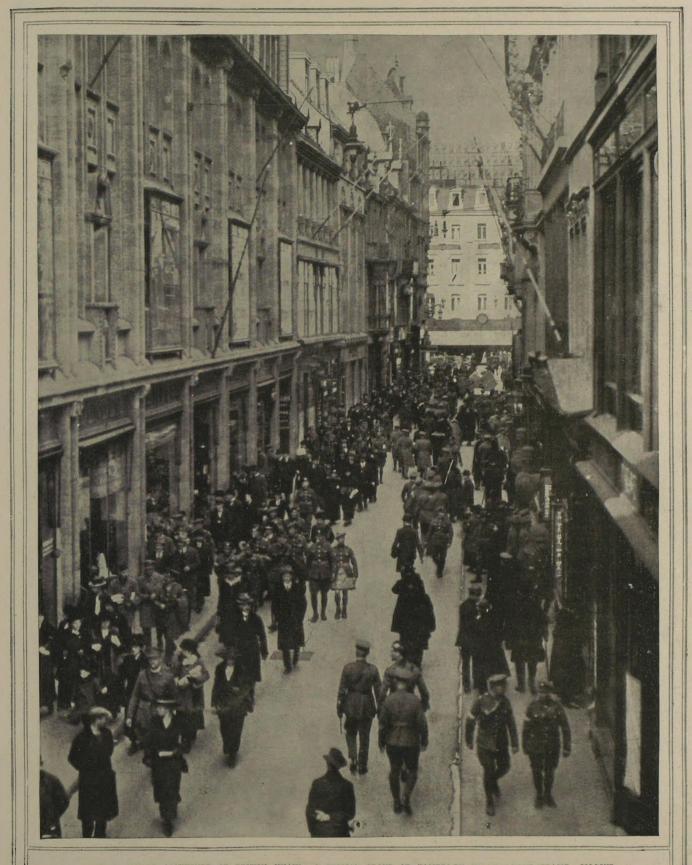


OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO OUR NAVY: OIL FOR FUEL-SOURCES OF SUPPLY AND WORLD'S ANNUAL PRODUCTION.

On another page in this number will be found an article dealing with the world's supply of oil, especially in relation to the naval and other requirements of Great Britain. Oil is a vital necessity for our Navy, as many of its latest and largest ships burn oil fuel exclusively. In 1917 the world's supply of oil was nearly 500,000,000 barrels, equalling some 70,000,000 tons. Our diagrams give some further details based on statistics compiled for the United States Geological Survey. For some years past about two-thirds of the world's supply of oil has come from the United States, which during the war supplied

80 per cent, of the oil needed by the Allies. The British Empire, in spite of its great extent, produces comparatively little oil, though the deposits in Canada, Egypt, and Trinidad may yield more if properly developed. Drillings for oil are also being made in Derbyshire and elsewhere in this country. There is, however, a very large source of oil in Persia, under British control. The Government has already invested over £2,000,000 in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, which will probably produce several millions of tons of oil every year.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

A CONTRAST TO OTHER GERMAN CITIES: BRITISH ORDER IN COLOGNE.



WITH A STRONG ADMIXTURE OF BRITISH KHAKI: A TYPICAL GROUP OF PASSERS-BY IN THE HOHE-STRASSE, COLOGNE.

The orderliness of Cologne under the British occupation presents a striking contrast to the turbulence of other German towns. It is now nearly four months since Sir Charles Pergusson entered the city to assume the duties of Military Governor, and a great change has since been wrought. The British regulations were at first strict, and were strictly enforced, especially in regard to clearing the streets by 9 o'clock in the evening. When the people became more amenable, the restrictions were relaxed. "The rapidity with which Cologne has become a guiet, law-abiding town," writes a "Times" correspondent,

"is chiefly due to two things—the excellent work of our military police, and the singularly good behaviour of the British troops. The police work has been chiefly done by a body of less than half a hundred picked men, experienced policemen at home before joining the Army. . . The better class of residents have learned to appreciate them. . . . Cologne is a city of 600,000 people, and we have got numbers of troops here. As I look from my window at the Sunday afternoon crowd . . . rather more than one-half the promenaders are in khaki, and nothing could be more irreproachable than their bearing and behaviour,"

WIRELESS TELEPHONY: A FURTHER STAGE IN THE CONQUEST OF NATURE.

FOLLOWING on the dramatic announcement of an invention to enable airmen to converse with one another by wireless telephone, the Marconi Company has succeeded in conveying speech by wireless telephone from Ireland across two thousand miles of sea to Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Wireless telephony is no more wonderful in relation to the wired telephone than the Marconi telegraph to the ordinary land-line telegraph or cable. In fact, the two forms of telephone are so intimately related that the same desk instrument can be used.

The act of speech consists in the creation of vibrations of the vocal chords and the modification of the sound so emitted by changes in the form of the mouth-cavity and disposition of the lips. There issues from our mouths a series of soundwaves or vibrations of the air which are detected by the ears of those who listen to us. The soundwaves travel for only relatively short distances, and the purpose of the telephone is to provide a means by which these sound-waves can be made to influence the human ear at a greater distance. The telephone instrument into which we speak is an electrical device by which the sound-waves modify an electric current so that electrical vibrations corresponding to the human voice may be conveyed along the wire. Energy which goes

into the telephone transmitter as sound-waves thus emerges as electric current, and is conveyed by the wire to the distant receiver, where, by means of magnets and a vibrating diaphragm, it is reconverted into sound-waves for the benefit of the hearer. It is important to remember that it is not the human voice which travels along the wire, but the modified electric current.

The difference, then, between the wired and the wireless telephone lies simply in the means by which the electric current is made to influence the distant receiver. In the wired telephone we have a current passing along the connecting wire; in the wireless telephone the electric current is conveyed by ether waves of exactly the same kind as those used for wireless telegraphy. This is proved by the fact that wireless telephone conversation can be frequently detected by instruments designed purely for wireless telegraph reception. Wireless telephony is, therefore, nothing but the logical outcome of researches in wireless telegraphy. In this latter form of communication the telegraph key takes the place of the telephone transmitter in controlling the radiated energy. Because it was obvious to the earlier workers in radio-telegraphy that such achievements should be possible, wireless telephony experiments have been carried out more or less successfully for many years

past. Wireless telephony has not until recently developed to the extent of its sister art because of the need of improvement in the minor details. Wireless telephone equipment of high efficiency, portability, and power has been made possible only by the enormous strides recently made in the development of apparatus for providing perfectly steady radiation of electric waves and the means of magnifying extremely weak received signals. The highly portable aircraft wireless telephone owes its success entirely to the recent developments of a wonderful device known as the Fleming valve—a device which can play the triple rôle of generator of electric waves, detector of these waves, and the highly sensitive relay for their magnification.

Although rather extravagant claims have been made in the United States as to the invention of the aircraft wireless telephone—the success of which is admitted to be due to modern improvements in the Fleming valve—the first use of this instrument for wireless telephony is due entirely to British effort. Wireless telephones exactly similar in principle to those now used on aircraft were demonstrated by Senatore Marconi and his staff long before the war. A wireless telephone transmitter and receiver utilising a modern Fleming valve (which, by the way, closely resembles electric lamps) is shown opposite.

THE POPULARITY OF BOXING.

9

By E. B. OSBORN.

BOXING is once more a national game, as it D was in a less humane form in the far-off years when "Gentleman" Jackson controlled the crowd as well as the pugilists themselves in the famous championship fight between Jem Belcher and Tom Cribb. Jem Belcher was not only a model for all time of the "noble art" or "sweet he was also a tremendous hitter, as you science. may judge from the fact that he could throw a stone somewhat heavier than a cricket-ball 140 yards with his right hand and 120 yards with his left. He died more than a century ago, but is still remembered in the name "Belcher" given to the true-blue handkerchief he wore in all his famous battles. It was the habit of this incomparable athlete to send a "Belcher" stained with his own heroic blood to each of his chief backers after a victorious battle. I could never find the origin of that precious scrap of information, which reveals the mentality of a bygone age in a single, all-illuminating lightning flash. I had it from W. E. Henley, under whom my joyous apprenticeship to letters was served, and he was a veritable goldmine of "P.R." lore and learning. Yes, and he had the shoulders, the big elastic supra-spinatus muscle and so forth, and chin and brows of the

born pugilist, which, but for his crippled lower limbs, would have made him a famous boxer.

It is with some difficulty that I bring myself to study the ancient history of fighting with pickled fists. The argot of the Corinthian chronicler is singularly irritating. It is, in fact, a reductio ad absurdum of the still-surviving journalistic convention which forbids the use of the same word for the same thing twice in a column. Thus the old "P.R." reporter never called a nose a nose; it became successively the "boko," proboscis, "sniffer," "sneezer," "snorer," "nozzle," "scent-bottle," "snuff-box," "sniffer-tray," and so on bottle ' In this Sahara of synonyms the real significance of the battle, all its ominous changes and chances, is almost always lost. It is the nebulousness, the camouflaged inaccuracy, of the old descriptions of prize-fights which I find so annoying. Moreover, the rise of the Puritanical feeling which so harassed the poor pugilist in mid-Victorian days is a vexation to any virile spirit. Fortunately, the war has put an end to the efforts of the "wowser pleasant Australian name for the professional killjoy) to suppress even the latter-day form of fisticuffs, which taxes the mind as much as the body

and is the most searching and exhilarating of exercises. Seeing that the nation in arms made boxing its favourite diversion—in training camps, in billets, and even in the fighting zone, to the amazement of our gallant French comrades—we may be sure the "unco' guid" will never succeed in repressing it.

It is better, of course, that men should prefer boxing themselves to watching boxing contests. The vogue of Wells-a box-office success, but not a boxer—must be over now. It did no good to the game while it lasted. But we need not grudge the money spent on bringing really hard, skilful experts into the four-square arena under the white flare of pugilistic publicity. It is part of the young boxer's training to watch boxing in excelsis-to see the subtle, bewildering art of Jimmy Wilde (a law to himself), or the rough, virile onslaught of a Beckett or a Goddard, or the debonair ruthlessness of Basham and Carpentier, or the classic convention of defence and offence as expounded by the Welsh disciples of the incomparable Jem Driscoll. I take my own son to see these contests so that he may learn to put a keener edge on his boxing. Up with boxing, then, and down with the long-haired, lacklustre enemies of a traditional English sport!

THE WORLD'S OIL SUPPLY: BRITISH REQUIREMENTS.

(See Illustrations on Page 438.)

In the present state of uncertainty as to our coal supplies, the thoughts of many are turning anxiously towards the prospect of oil as a source of power. The difficulty in this country is that our oil supply is very small in comparison with our supply of coal. But it is not so in regard to some other countries.

The world's supply of oil is growing pretty ateadily, although the growth was interfered with seriously by the war. Nearly 500,000,000 barrels of crude oil, equivalent to about 70,000,000 tons, is a pretty fair estimate of the 1917 production and for some years past about two-thirds of the world's supply has come from the oil wells of the During the war, the United States supplied the Allies with 80 per cent. of their oil requirements, whether for naval oil fuel, petrol for our land transport and air services, or the various other products, such as lubricating oils, which the Navies and Armies of the Allies needed. Indeed, the oil deposits of the States have been worked so extensively that authorities well qualified to judge show some alarm that these supplies will soon be exhausted; and one opinion given by a United States Government official has often been quoted,

which is, that if the present rate of exhaustion continues, the remaining oil deposits of the United States will only last, roughly speaking, about thirty years

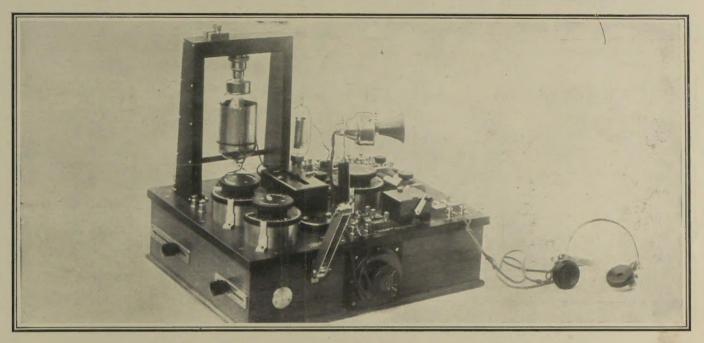
The attempts now being made in Derbyshire and elsewhere to obtain mineral oil in this country by drilling wells for it may be expected to meet with some success; but for the bulk of our supply of petroleum we must depend upon shipments from oversea. The British Empire, although so large in area, is a comparatively small producer of petroleum; and if we estimate its production at 5 per cent. of the total world's output, the estimate will be quite as large as can be justified. Fortunately, however, the British Empire is known to contain considerable oil sources. Egypt, for example, has by no means reached its maximum annual production. Trinidad may be expected to yield an increasing quantity each year for some years to come.

There are very large oil deposits in Western and North-Western Canada, though definite information with regard to many of them is lacking. A still larger source of oil lies, strictly speaking,

outside the British Empire, although it is within our sphere of influence, and is entirely in British hands. This is the very rich and very extensive fields of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company in Fersia. In this company the British Government has invested over £2,000,000 (two millions sterling), and already this investment, were it for sale, would bring in many times the amount paid for it.

Naturally, we want all the petroleum we can get. It is a vital necessity to our Navy, for our biggest and swiftest war-ships burn oil fuel exclusively. On a recent occasion, Lord Curzon publicly referred to the fact that at one period during the war our naval supplies of this fuel diminished to a perilously low figure. It is a fact that at one time the Grand Fleet was unable to indulge in battle exercises for fear that, should a real battle have taken place shortly afterwards, its supply of oil fuel would have been so exhausted by the manœuvres that there would have been insufficient left for really serious business. The public may be quite reassured on this point for the future. Our stocks of oil fuel in this country for naval use are larger than ever before, and they are being added to almost every week.

Speech Conveyed from Ireland to Nova Scotia: The Wireless Telephone.



USED FOR TALKING BY WIRELESS: A WIRELESS TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER.

It was announced the other day that the Marconi Company had succeeded in conveying speech by wireless telephone from Ireland, across two thousand miles of sea, to Cape receiver utilising a modern Fleming valve (which closely resembles electric lamps).

"War in the Air": Getting Ready for the Show.



PREPARING FOR THE R.A.F. EXHIBITION: ARTISTS COLOURING ONE OF THE MANY ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Royal Air Force's Exhibition of coloured photographs illustrating its work during the war will open at the Grafton Galleries on April 2. The Show will last two months;

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BRITISH OFFICIAL, AND S. AND G.



RACING FOR THE BRITISH FORCES IN ITALY: THE CROWD OF SOLDIERS AT THE MEETING.



A "FAVOURITE" WITH SERVICE CHEVRONS: ISABEL, OF THE 23RD SIGNAL COMPANY, AT THE MEETING.



SAFE IN ROME DURING THE AIR-RAILS ON VENICE: THE FAMOUS BRONZE HORSES OF ST. MARK'S.



AT FIUME STATION: ENGLISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND HUNGARIAN OFFICER "STATION-MASTERS."



THE PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP MR. BOTTOMLEY HANDS THE CUP TO MELBOURNE INMAN. (STEVENSON ON LEFT.)

The four horses in gilded bronze which form so famous a leature of St. Mark's, Venice, and are the only existing specimen of an ancient quadriga, were removed from Venice, for safety, when that city became liable to enemy air-raids. It is believed that they once ornamented the triumphal arch of Nero, and, later, that of Trajan. Napoleon

carried them to Paris in 1797, and they were placed on the triumphal arch in the Place du Carrousel. They were restored to Venice in 1815.—Melbourne Inman, the holder, defeated Stevenson in the Final of the Professional Billiards Championship by 6532 points in the game of 16,000 up. He first won the Championship seven years ago.

A DECORATION FOR A HEROIC CITY: DUNKIRK RECEIVES THE D.S.C.

PROTOGRAPHS BY C.N.



WHERE 7500 PROJECTILES FELL IN THE WAR, CAUSING OVER 1600 CASUALTIES: ADMIRAL SIR ROGER KEYES (RIGHT)
PINNING THE D.S.C. TO THE COLOURS OF DUNKIRK.



THE MAYOR OF DUNKIRK RECEIVES THE D.S.C.: ADMIRAL KEYES PRESENTING THE CROSS TO M. TERQUEM.



A TRIBUTE FROM THE WOMEN OF DUNKIRK: ADMIRAL SIR ROGER KEYES 'PRESENTED WITH A BOUQUET.

As a tribute to the splendid fortitude of the people of Dunkirk under constant bombardment during the war, the King recently conferred upon the town the Distinguished Service Cross. The ceremony of presenting it was performed on March 18 by Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, who commanded the Dover Patrol last year, and organised the great naval raids on Zeebrugge and Oxtend. He landed from the destroyer "Termagant," and was received by the civil and military authorities in the Ptace Jean Bart, where the presentation took place.

In his address the British Admiral said that 7500 projectiles of all sizes had fallen on Dunkirk during the war, causing more than 1600 casualties, and it deserved to be reckned in the front rank of the heroic cities of the world. He then pinned the D.S.C. on the French and Dunkirk colours, beside the Croix de Guerre with palms, which had been previously awarded to the town by the French Government. A bouquet was presented to Admiral Keyes on behalf of the women of Dunkirk.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE AIR ESTIMATES.

By C. G. GREY,
Editor of "The Aeroplone."

NOW that the Air Force Estimates have been duly debated, it seems apposite to make a few casual remarks thereon. The total figure, £66,500,000, seems quite staggering when one recalls the way in which the Navy League and its far-seeing Chairman, that patriotic gentleman the late Mr. Robert Yerburgh, were held up to ridicule when in 1913 they had the audacity to demand £1,000,000 for Service aeronautics. To-day we contemplate spending a million and a quarter a week with something like equanimity. It is true that the sum is to cover present commitments, including quite a fair number of modern aircraft which have been ordered since the Armistice broke forth. These are machines of new designs not used during the war, and the fact that they should have been ordered in the face of an imminent Peace gives one confidence in the intention of the Air

Ministry to maintain this country's position as the leading Air Power of the world. If we are to maintain that proud position, it seems that a matter of fifty or sixty millions per annum --- which means a little over a sovereign per head of population - will be none too much. And, after all, it is a cheap enough premium for an absolutely reliable air insurance policy.

In the course of his speech General Seely, introducing the Estimates, claimed to have seen personally "the first air com-bat." One would not, of course, dare to doubt the word of that distinguished politician, but it would be a matter of great historical interest if it could be settled definitely who actually fought the first air fight, for one has heard of at least half - a - dozen such duels. The late Major McCudden, V.C., gives in his memoirs, en-titled "Five Years in the Royal Flying Corps," a very amusing account of what

was certainly one of the first. Two of our machines chased a venturesome German scout one day during the first week of the retreat from Mons, and he says that it was "reported" that one of them brought the German down. It would be worth while for the Air Ministry to dig out official information on the matter. Happily, nearly all the people concerned on our side are still alive and flying, so there should be no difficulty about it.

General Seely related how he said to General Henderson (then G.O.C., R.F.C., in the Field), on seeing his first air fight, "Is it possible that human endurance and courage will be equal to the stupendous task?" The average soldier would have said merely, "D'you think they can stick it?"—but then, of course, General Seely's political experience may have influenced his phraseology, even under fire. However, history has shown that the stupendous task of air fighting is not regarded so very scriously by our active-service aviators. The attitude of the aviator has been almost always

one of admiration for the courage and endurance of the infantry in the trenches, and of thankfulness that he is not with them. The aviator always knew that after his two or three hours of strenuous work, which at certain periods of the war only occurred on three or four days a week, he always had a comfortable bed and a well-supplied mess awaiting him, with all or more than the comforts of home—that is to say, a war-time home. The aviator's outlook was very neatly summed up in the very early period of which General Seely spoke by a distinguished R.F.C. officer, now a Brigadier-General, who remarked humorously, "An aviator's life consists of hours of idleness punctuated by moments of intense fear." Being himself a gallant soldier, he could afford such a statement. But, judging from what one has gathered since then, one believes that many aviators feel no fear at all

of an imminent Peace judging from what one has gathered since then, one believes that many aviators feel no fear at all officer and gentleman. All

A NEPHEW OF THE KING OF ITALY RECENTLY INJURED IN A FLYING ACCIDENT: PRINCE AIMONE (SECOND FROM LEFT), WITH SIGNOR CAPRONI (LEFT), AT THE CAPRONI AVIATION WORKS.

Prince Aimone, Duke of Spoleto, son of the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, left Venice on March 17 in a seaplane piloted by Lieut. Pterozzi to fly to Trieste on a visit to his parents. On the way the machine was caught in a gale and fell into the sea. The two aviators were picked up by a steamer and taken to Trieste, where Lieut. Pterozzi died of his injuries. The Prince was conscious and resting when his father and mother reached the hospital.—[Photograph by C.N.]

during an air fight. They have, instead, a feeling of intense energy, which is wholly pleasing, as is the excitement of any combat to any moderately plucky man when once he is in the thick of it. With one or two exceptions, every fighting aviator of one's acquaintance regards the life of an active-service flying man as a picnic compared with life in the infantry.

One section of General Seely's speech must have given solid satisfaction to some thousands of people, and that was his statement that all R.A.F. cadets who had passed up to a certain standard before Dec. 31, 1918, would be made commissioned officers, would be given the full kit allowance of £50, and would be demobilised with honorary commissions. There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction among the thousands of cadets who were on the verge of becoming commissioned officers, and who have been or were about to be demobilised with their previous non-commissioned rank, in spite of having been selected for

commissions. In almost all cases while at cadet schools they had been compelled by the custom of the school to buy the complete kit of officers, and they found themselves when demobilisation began in the unpleasant position of leaving the R.A.I as N.C.O.'s or airmen, with officers' clothes which they were not entitled to wear, with an N.C.O.'s or man's gratuity, and heavily out of pocket over their sojourn at the school. And this was, apparently, to be their reward for having, during their previous service, shown so much assiduity or gallantry as to lead their former C.O.'s to recommend them for commissions. Now, however, they will be fairly treated. They will get their out-ofpocket expenses, they will get the gratuities to which their previous service entitled them, and they will leave the R.A.F. with the rank and title of an officer and gentleman. All of which is as it should be.

> The statement that after the war the establishment of the R.A.F. will sink to 5300 officers and 54,000 men is not very alarming to anybody, provided .that it means definitely the Permanent Establishment, and that some provision is to be made at a later date for a Special Reserve of the R.A.F., together with a Territorial Air Force. These should include not only those aviators who are now leaving the R.A.F. to return to civilian employment, but some of the thousands of ardent youths now at school who are as determined to fly some day as the previous generation were determined to drive a motor-car. Even the oldest of us have never outgrown our desire to be an enginedriver of some kind. It is to be hoped that among this Special Reserve and (or) Territorial Air Force there may be included a number of those cadets, already mentioned. who been trained up to

a point for the R.A.F., but who have not been actually taught to fly. Each of them has cost the nation some hundreds of pounds for his education and keep, and nearly all of them are keenly desirous of learning to fly. It would not cost much to complete their flying training, and by doing so we should immediately set up an enormous reserve of aviators who would be available at any moment during the next ten years or more.

Finally, one must really refer to a statement of General Seely's, which he attributed to Sir Charles Parsons. Speaking of airships, he said, "By doubling the size of your vessel you require only half the horse-power to do the same work." One can only compare this to the story of the Irishman who, reading an advertisement which said "Buy One of So-and-So's Stoves, and Save Half Your Coal," remarked to his wife, "Begor, we'll buy two and save it all, me jewel!" Either General Seely mistook Sir Charles's meaning, or else there is an error in the calculations somewhere.

CLIMBING OUT IN MID-AIR: AN AEROPLANE OBSERVER'S FINE NERVE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL







AERIAL "STUNTS" OF GREAT VALUE IN AIR WARFARE: AN OBSERVER CLAMBERING ABOUT AN AEROPLANE DURING FLIGHT.

These remarkable air photographs, showing an observer climbing about the body of a biplane in mid-air at a great height, were taken from another machine, whose planes and struts are visible in the lower illustration. It might be thought that such feats were merely foolhardy and spectacular, but, as a matter of fact, during the war, circumstances

often arose in which it would be extremely useful for the observer of an aeroplane to be able to leave his seat and climb about the machine, in order to make adjustments. In this case the officer seen performing such dizzy feats was Lieut. Ballough, while the pilot was Lieut. Parsons.

THE VICTORY MARCH OF THE GUARDS THROUGH LONDON: INTERESTING ITEMS IN THE GREAT MILITARY PROCESSION.

PROTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, TOPICAL, L.N.A., | SPORT AND GENERAL, C.N., AND NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS



They photographs were taken at feature plant on the count during the presention of the Guarth through Landson on March 22. Most of them bell their own story, but a few notes many be of interest. Written regionses in assess took part in the march, believing a part per cover, and the fee old hardon and the fee that March 22. A Trapple But the Guarth (who has covered to sholder care in to FEI thin another though the Guarth and the country of the country of the state of th

men in civilian dess, many descripted with medials and wound stripper, manded in the procession. Others wounded or databled were conveyed in lorine, and as they passed the Mannion House stood up and cheesed the Leef Mayer. The Prince of Walter, who is a Caption in the Germatier Guarde, role behind Lieut-Germ, the Earl of Germa, and between Gol, the Hon, J. F. Gutherm-Sharly and Capt, the Hon P. W. Legh. The Prince made an execution impression, constantly smiling and subsiding as he passed, and received an exhibitative whosen from the crossed throughout the long match.

THE MARCH OF THE GUARDS: ROYAL AND OTHER PERSONALITIES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BIJUSTRATIONS BURRAU, SPORT AND GENERAL, AND C.N.



THE ETON O.T.C. MARCHING TO LINE THE ROUTE IN THE MALL: PRINCE NICHOLAS OF ROUMANIA ($2_{\rm ND}$ FROM RIGHT) IN THE RANKS.



MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE ETON O.T.C. AT LUNCH: MR. V. C. BUCKLEY, MRS. C. BUCKLEY, LADY GUILFORD, AND LORD NORTH.



THE LORD MAYOR RETURNING THE SALUTE OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS: SIR HORACE BROOKS MARSHALL AT THE MANSION HOUSE,



THE ROYAL PARTY: (RIGHT TO LEFT) THE KING (SALUTING), THE QUEEN, QUEEN ALEXANDRA, AND THE QUEEN OF ROUMANIA.



THE KING WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS: HIS MAJESTY AND THE QUEEN OF ROUMANIA OUTSIDE BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



THE SECRETARY FOR WAR AT THE PALACE: MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, HIS WIFE (ON THE LEFT) AND LITTLE DAUGHTER.

The Eton College O.T.C., of which Prince Nicholas of Roumania is a member, formed part of the body of 3000 officer-cadets who lined the route from the Mall up to the corner of Pall Mall and the Haymarket. At Buckingham Palace the royal party included, besides the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, Princess Mary, Prince Albert, the Queen of Roumania, and Princesses Marie and Ileana of Roumania. After the last section of the

Guards' procession had passed the Palace, their Majesties, with Queen Alexandra, the Queen of Roumania, and other members of the Royal Family, left the dais, and moved about among the wounded men, some of them lying in wheeled chairs, who had been given a position in the forecourt of the Palace to watch the march-past. Mr. Winston Churchill, as Secretary of State for War, had been invited to join the royal group.

THE GUARDS IN LONDON: AT TWO GREAT HOUSES-ROYAL AND CIVIC.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY C.N.



1. "EYES LEFT!" AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE: THE GUARDS SALUTING AS THEY MARCHED PAST THE KING AND QUEEN AND THE ROYAL PARTY.

The King, who is Colonel-in-Chief of the Guards, with the Queen and Queen Alexandra and other members of the Royal Family, watched the march-past of the Guards on the 22nd from a dais in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace. His Majesty, who wore the undress uniform of a Field-Marshal, took the salute. He may be seen at the left end of the dais.

2. "EYES LEFT!" AT THE MANSION HOUSE: THE GUARDS IN THE CITY - S'LUTING THE LORD MAYOR.

At the right end is Mr. Winston Churchill, who, as Secretary for War, was invited to join the royal party, standing beside Prince Albert. Two of the laurelled colours carried by various regiments of Guards may be seen towards the right in the column. At the Mansion House, the salute was taken by the Lord Mayor, Sir Horace Marshall.

THE BRITISH ARMY'S FIRST GREAT MILITARY PAGEANT AFTER VICTORY: LONDON'S WELCOME TO THE GUARDS.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CENTRAL NEWS.



THE TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION OF THE GUARDS THROUGH LONDON: MARCHING UP THE MALL FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE AND TURNING INTO MARLBOROUGH YARD.

Lenden gave the Guards a sphendid recyclin when they married, on Satuday, the zend, from Bucklagham Palice to the Manister Hears, and hank to Hydys Parket Corner. It was fitting that the premier regiment or the Bullish Army, which here so mobile a part is the first shock of war in 1964 and the accorded a part is the first should be accorded a part in the first should be accorded a part in the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the part is the first should be accorded as the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is the first should be accorded as the part is th the Mall and theree turned into Pull Mall by vary of Mathborough Yaze, between 5c. Januar's Pakier and Martborough House. Our liberation there the celumin coming up the Mall from Budnishpum Pakier (even in the background with the Vericean's Memoriati in freet of it in an timely the corner into Mathborough Yaze. The filter of revier in the Mall and Pall Mall was kept by 1900 members of the Officers' Trailing Copys, Indebling the Elms and other school O.T.C.'s, with Pollor, Regular and Special, Sobbiet there. On each lafe of the Mall was a row of largering white pillars guly deversarie with fulls.



and scarcity, we are constrained to look much more seriously upon the ravages of a pest which has long been the bane of the farmer, the butcher, the hide-dealer, and the tanner. This is the ox-warble fly, one of the Oestridæ, or "Bot-flies," which have an evil reputation the world over. The bot-flies—as flies,

that is to say, in the adult state-are all harmless, having mouths that have long since been deprived of their office, the span of life of the adult insect being too brief to render feeding necessary. They are, however, at this stage capable of immense mischief, for the days of freedom vouchsafed to them are fully occupied in providing for the future generation, which, in the form of larvæ, are to cause so much mischief. But though much has been written about these flies, very little information has yet been garnered as to the complete life-histories of these insects.

The larvæ of the ox-warble fly have made themselves cordially disliked from their habit of selecting a nursery and feedingplace under the hides of the backs of oxen and horses. they grow they pierce the skin and cause a running sore. These objectionable creatures feed upon the secretions of the skin, which are increased by the irritation set up by their presence. they get there is still a mystery. But, if current beliefs are true they perform a most astonishing feat in arriving at their destination. For the eggs are believed to be laid near the heels of the animal, and, speedily hatching, the larva makes its way upwards, under the skin, until it reaches its destination. Here it moults, and starts thenceforth to grow vigorously. Just before pupation it wriggles out, and, falling to the ground, awaits its transformation into a bot-fly. The hide of the animal thus grievously injured is, of course, spoilt from the tanner's point of view; and in the case of the ox the beef is also greatly damaged. Damage to the extent of hundreds of thousands of pounds is done annually by this pest, which seems to defy all attempts at extermination. And this because no satisfactory lotion for the destruction of the larva has yet been found, and the adult fly is peculiarly skilful in keeping out of harm's way. Even man himself is occasionally attacked. But so far the victims have been men

attending cattle, whose clothing, apparently, has acquired the smell of cattle, and thus has deceived the fly when laying its eggs.

We have no less than ten species of this unwelcome tribe resident with us. And after the ox-

THE SPOILER OF OUR SHOES.

warble fly, perhaps the most numerous is the "bot-fly" of the horse. This lays its eggs on the hair of the fore-part of the body, generally upon the legs. Whether the larvæ are licked off by the



A FRENCH RED CROSS AEROPLANE FOR SURGICAL AND X-RAY WORK: A COMPARTMENT FOR CARRYING MATERIAL AND INSTRUMENTS IN THE "AÉROCHIR."



THE "AÉROCHIR" AND ITS EQUIPMENT: A SIMILAR COMPARTMENT ON THE OTHER SIDE, CONTAINING STERILISING APPARATUS, DRESSINGS, AND SO ON.

Further illustrations of the "Aérochir," a new French Red Cross aeropiane for surgical and X-ray work, are given on the opposite page, with explanatory notes.—[Photographs by Boyer.]

horse or whether they travel unaided, is unknown; but eventually they make their way down the œsophagus, and fasten themselves to the walls of the stomach, where they complete their development, feeding upon the juices of the stomach walls, and finally passing out with the excrement to

undergo their final development into adult flies. As a rule, their presence causes no very great inconvenience; but occasionally the wall of the stomach

is pierced, and death results. As many as five hundred eggs may be laid by one fly on one horse, and the eggs are all deposited while the fly is on the wing. That is to

is on the wing. That is to say, she does not settle to lay her eggs. Happily, these are conspicuous, taking the form of white "nits" adherent to the hair, so that the careful horse-keeper can detect them at once. But I have seen horses liberally besprinkled with such "nits," the nature of which was unsuspected by the man in charge of them—and he was a "team—man"!

A third species, Oestrus ovis, which attacks sheep, is vivi-parous, and deposits its larvæ at the entrance to the nasal passages of its victim, whence they make their way to the frontal sinuses—that is to say, the cavities beneath the roof of the skull. Here they com-plete their growth, when they apparently escape by the way they entered. As to this, the duration of the larval life, and much else in this regard, we have yet to learn. In Algeria, especially in districts where sheep are few and the human population fairly dense, the sheep bot-fly attacks Kabyle shepherds, laying its eggs, while flying, in the eyes, nostrils, and lips; the larvæ, when hatched, cause intense irritation of conjunctiva and of the cavities and sinuses of the nose and throat. The disease lasts about twelve days, and is known locally as "thim'ni." Cephanomyia rufibarbis attacks the red-deer. But the larvæ, in this case, instead of making their way up the nasal passages, travel downwards from the nostrils till they reach the back of the mouth, where they call a halt till they have completed their development.

Though in the adult state these "bot-flies" all resemble one another, their larvæ undergo development under very different circumstances. And this is a point worth noting. Finally, this is a group much in need of further and very careful study—more especially in the case of the ox-warble fly, which is the most destructive of them all. Our shortage of

is the most destructive of them all. Our shortage of leather has just resulted in the sanction of a Government grant to defray the cost of experiments to prevent the egg-laying of the fly, and to discover the effects of drugs in destroying the larvæ before they commence to perforate the hide.

W. P. PYCRAFT.

AIRCRAFT FOR RED CROSS WORK: THE "AÉROCHIR"-TESTED NEAR PARIS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOYER.



I. X-RAYING A PATIENT ON ARRIVAL AT THE SCENE OF ACTION: THE "AÉROCHIR" WITH ITS CONTENTS UNPACKED AND ITS STAFF AT WORK.

Many notabilities of the flying world were present recently at Issy-les-Moulineaux, near Paris, at the trials of a Red Cross aeroplane, named the "Aérochir"—evidently an abbreviation of "Aeroplane-chirurgical." The new aeroplane flew from Villacoublay to Issy-les-Moulineaux. This flying "ambulance," which enables prompt medical or surgical aid to be given to the wounded, is the invent a of MM. Nemirowsky and Tilmant. It bears the Red Cross colours, and carries all the requisite surgical apparatus for operations

2. OF EXTREME VALUE IN WAR, OR IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS AT REMOTE PLACES: THE "AÉROCHIR" AND ITS STAFF,

and dressings, as well as an X-ray outfit, and the personnel required, including pilot, surgeon, and radiographer. Its total weight does not exceed .700 kilogrammes (about 1540 lb). In peace-time such machines can be used in case of a catastrophe happening in some isolated spot. The important services rendered by the aeroplane which carried the famous French surgeon, Professor Tuffer, to Morocco, to attend General Poeymirau, enable us to realise how great are the advantages of the machine.

TO BE THE KAISER'S HOME, OR A BIRD SANCTUARY? HELIGOLAND.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL AND E.N.A.



A THORN IN ENGLAND'S SIDE DURING THE WAR: HELIGOLAND --A GENERAL VIEW FROM A STEAMER



HOW THE GERMANS SHORED UP ITS CRUMBLING CLIFFS WITH CONCRETE: DEFENCE WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.



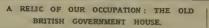
AN ADMIRABLE BASE FOR SUBMARINES AND AIRCRAFT: THE "WAR-HARBOUR" BUILT BY THE GERMANS,



SHOWING THE "WAR-HARBOUR" IN RIGHT BACKGROUND: THE PORT FROM THE HIGH LAND.



A POPULAR HOLIDAY RESORT IN THE SUMMER: HOUSES AND AN ESPLANADE ON THE ISLAND.



THE "HOLY ISLAND" OF THE FRISIANS: THE PRECIPITOUS WEST COAST OF HELIGOLAND.

The future of Heligoland is an interesting problem to be decided by the Peace Conference.

Meanwhile, it was stated officially in the House of Commons on March 12 that the island was "still in possession of the German armed forces and protected by unsurrendered portions of the German Navy." Various suggestions have been made for its disposal—that it should be the Kaiser's place of exile; a war memorial to our seamen; or a sanctuary for wild birds. Heligoland belonged to Great Britain from 1807 to 1890, when the late Lord Salisbury exchanged it with Germany for some African territory. The

)@\F\\$\F\@\F\\$\F\@\F\\$\F\\

MAGNIFICENT PERSIAN RUGS AT HARRODS



ITH great pleasure Harrods are able to announce that they have just secured and are now exhibiting a wonderful collection of magnificent Persian Rugs, the equal of which will not be found elsewhere in this Country.

There is not only a great scarcity of such Rugs in England; there is almost an equal scarcity abroad—a scarcity which for some considerable time must continue.



Harrods invite everyone interested in these Beautiful Productions to pay an early visit of inspection.

The Persian Rugs illustrated:

Fine Kurdistan Rug (shown above, in centre), rich blue ground. Body of the Rug shows the Cypress and the Willow, symbols frequently used in Turbeliks or Grave Carpets. 10 ft. 9 in. by 7 ft.

Persian Rug of Fine Sarouk weave (shown above, on left). Warm Cream ground centre and Nigger Black background in border. Soft Tan and other low tones in the pattern. 6 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 7 in.

Very fine quality Sarvuk Rug (shown above, on right). Cream ground with medallion, the latter having deep, rich Blue background and soft Rose tones in the design. Size: 10 ft. by 4 ft. 11 in.

A very fine Sarouk Rug (shown below, on left), pale Pink background to centre medallion, the other portions of designs are rich dark Blue and dull Green and Gold. Size: 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in.

HARRODS

Everything for the Home

Harrods Ltd

London S W I

LADIES' NEWS.

A VERY great lady has passed out from among us in the Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry. She was versatile in her greatness, for she shone as a hostess, as a leader in politics, as a sportswoman, as a philanthropist and as a lover of literature and the fine arts. As one who met her fairly frequently, and experienced from her many kindnesses, I can feel how greatly she will be missed by those who were in her own sphere and knew her intimately I saw her last at Lord and Lady Ednam's wedding, looking well but rather sad, I thought. However, the few words I exchanged with her showed her to be cheery enough. More crowned heads were her guests than of any other hostess. King Edward and Queen Alexandra delighted to be entertained by her. King George and Queen Mary. too, were usual guests at Londonderry House. It was her pleasant custom to preside at one round table with the King at her right, while her husband was at another with the Queen in the seat of honour.



A DISTINCTIVE HEAD-DRESS

Glycerined seatners are used-black and rose-coloured. The tight little wreath is made of dull-blue beads. Harrods, of Brompton Road, are responsible for it.

In the colliery district the late Marchioness did everything in her-power for the interests of the miners and their families. I remember her laughing over the huge steaks she found the women frying for their husbands' "Enough solid meat for my family for two days," she remarked. All their household arrangements interested her: she paid professional cooks to teach them, professional laundresses to instruct them, and professional nurses to assist them. In the Royal Irish Industries Association her interest was vital: she made it a going concern. It has, of course, suffered in the war. She loved horses with all her heart. I remember when she was hostess to the King and Queen for her brother-in-law, Lord Herbert Vane-Tempest, at Plas Machynlleth, how proud she was of the leaders of the team in the carriage of their Majesties. They were, she told me, her two favourite hunters. rode every day in the Park, when in London, until war broke out and for a time after, and the rationing of horses affected her more than rationing of herself. with a fine poise of head, she made a splendid appearance en grande tenue; her jewels were superb, and she could wear them without fear of rivalry from their splendour. She was but sixty-two, and had provided herself with a town residence in Carlton House Terrace, and had taken Lumley Castle, Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham, from Lord Scarbrough, and lived there since she gave up her rooms in Seaham Hall, which was equipped and given as a hospital by the present Marquess chiefly for miners wounded in war. This season she looked forward to the launching in Society of her eldest grand-daughter, Lady Maureen To adapt the Immortal William: "She was woman, take her for all in all; I shall not look upon her like again.

Women bewail themselves loudly on the score of the expense of evening dress. Some of us feel that packs of invitation cards are a mockery, since self-respect dictates that we cannot appear always in the same frock. A woman may well envy her pet Pekinese, seeing that it is never expected to change its coat-save, indeed, when the Red Cross wanted it, and then poor Pek was violently combed. There is a way out of most things, and Debenham and Freebody have found it for those much-sought-after guests. They have tea-gowns which are quite suitable for dances, dinners, card-parties, or the play, at 84s.; and what is the important thing is that they have seven different models from which to choose. One is in black net over silk, with a deep belt of black-and-gold brocade; others are in crêpe-de-Chine lined with Jap silk, and of bright or of delicate colourings. Undoubtedly the value is quite unusual, and the help afforded to women who go out

a great deal and have limited pin-money is considerable. It goes without saying that Debenham and Freebody have tea-gowns of great gorgeour, if a word may be coined, and up to prices in comparison. When buying pretty, becoming. up-to-date in form nd line garment like those at 84s. it is just as well to close the eyes to the latest models of the greatest · Parisian signers, which are there in much variety. Say to yourself, "There are women who need all that environment, but I don't!" It is consoling, too, to know that the great firm in Wigmore Street have cut the red tape of stock sizes, and provide ready-towear garments of all kinds for those of whom Nature has not taken that kind of stock !

Directoire and

Watteau periods

have decided in-

fluence over the

A PICTURE TEA-FROCK Soft black Ninon over silk goes to the making of this tea-gown, the key-note of is elegant simplicity. The loose, wide belt is of black - and - gold brocade The original can be had from Debenham and Freebody, of Wigmore Street.

newest models of hats as well as coats and skirts and evening dresses which are being welcomed by the dozen daily in our great dress establishments. A long black-andwhite striped soft silk skirt has a square bodice of black



11/10 110 Tine Diamonds & Platinum Fine Diamonds & Platinum



FINE GEM-SET



158-162 OXFORD STW1 172 REGENT STW. I. 2. QUEEN VICTORIA ST. E.C.4. LONDON



DORCAS CAMBRIC

The immaculate White Wear of the Puritans, the spotless Cambric of to day.

The Cambric for fine sewing and for hard wear. May we send a pattern?

DORCAS de Luxe White Wear for Children. An exclusive range of frocks and underwear made from this lovely Cambric. Please write for Booklet

> J. & N. PHILIPS & CO. LTD. ADVT. DEPT., MANCHESTER.

The Monte Burberry Weatherproof is an easy-fitting and voluminous wrap-coat that combines the services of a weather resisting safeguard with those of a distinguished topcoat.

A single button supplies the means of fastening, whilst an adjustable belt, of the same material as the coat, adds comfort and gives a graceful tournure. The Monte is made in all the famous Burberryproofed materials, such as Burberry Gabardine and Burella, as well as light-weight Fleeces, Tweeds, Homespuns and other distinctive Burberry overcoatings.



Every Burberry Garment bears this label.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on appli-cation to Postal Department, which ensures that a client an obtain pat-terns of materials, select model, and be accurately fitted from self-measurement through the post.

COATS and GOWNS cleaned by Burberrys. Weatherproof garments re-proofed. Prices on request.

BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON S.W. I Boul. Malesherbes PARIS; also Provincial Agents

JUMPER BLOUSE

ESIGNED to meet the present demand for dainty, attractive yet thoroughly useful garment at a really moderate price.

NEW BLOUSE JUMPER in

Price 78/6

This model is also made in Crêpe-de-Chine.

VALUE IN GLOVES

button Mocha finish doeskin oves. French make in black, ite, tan, light and dark beaver. 6/11 per pair.



LONDON-WIE

Calalogue post free

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

Our stock contains a large assortment of smart and dainty garments for little boys and girls.

CHARMING MODEL for Page's Cos-tume, the trousers of ivory charmeuse and short jacket of satia brocade, deep collar and cuffs of ivory georgette, edged real

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street. (Covendish Squere) London. W.1

Famous for over a Century for Taste, for Quality for Value



Continued 1

Georgette, with sleeves to the elbow. It is embroidered jade-green wool and silk. To wear over it is a neat little jade-green panne coat, with long pointed tails falling down at the back, and broad lapels of black-and-white striped silk. There was, of course, a high Incroyable collar. This was almost pure Directoire, and it was very smart. The next model I saw was for evening—a charmeuse skirt falling in long straight pleats of palest Parma violet shade. Above the hem about a quarter of a vard, and repeated again nearer the waist, were lines of little clusters ostrich-feather fronds-Parma, flax-flower blue, palest pink, and just a soupcon of dull rose. The bodice was Parma Georgette over dull rose, and on either side were soft trimmings of lovely ostrich feathers shaded in these pastel tints and branching up over each shoulder. was slightly adapted Watteau. No fullness to the skirt,



A TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE FROM BELGIAN REFUGEES IN SCOT-LAND: A BEAUTIFULLY CARVED BOX PRESENTED TO THE KING. The box was designed by Jan Anthony, of Antwerp, a Belgian refugee in Glasgow, and was carved by Josef de Somet, of Erpe, a Belgian soldier, while on leave from the Front, as a token of gratitude for Scotlish hospitality to their exided compatriots. It was arranged that the box should be presented to the King by the Belgian Committee of Glasgow Corporation, which administered refugee work in Scotland.—[Photograph by Tebesch]

nor hoops, of course, and feathers instead of flowers. It Unwin).
was a fascinating frock.

It will be in head-adorning that we may look for the most striking change in fashion this season. We have neglected our conflures considerably of late, and elected to consider them "when unadorned adorned the most," Paris has now changed all that. At Harrods there is a splendid show of how the most brilliant of Parisian

designers elect that the heads of smart women shall be adorned this coming season. One method, which is illustrated herewith, is a band of shaded chiffon in yellow, gold tissue, and orange Georgette, with a line of velvet flowers across the top of the brow. Parisiennes are brushing their hair straight back from their brows, and dressing it softly

and loosely at the sides. In such case the band is worn low down on the forehead. Our own women can depend more on indisputable good looks than on carefully thought-out chic, and they will probably follow their fancy about placing this very becoming head-dress, showing a few tendrils of hair beneath. There is a band of festooned beads with a cluster of ostrich tips at one side. There is a bandeau of black panne and silver tissue, with little choux to match, suspended

by chains of jet over each ear. are matinée caps in the form of Oriental turbans having long and handsome tassels: these are in effective brocades. One, of special attraction, is formed of chains of jet, with jet cabochon and a long jet tassel. A 'cute Parisian touch is having an opening in the top of these caps through which to pull out a fascinating cluster of curls. There are none of the new ideas that will not be found fascinatingly embodied at Harrods. Undoubtedly this is to be a curly season; nor will waving be left out of the plan of campaign for coiffures, of which these new adornments form an integral, and oh, such a smart and becoming part!

A NEW NOVEL,

"The Altruists," A clean touch, a clear style, a pleasant story with a happy ending—there you have Captain C. S. Goldingham's novel, the first apparently from his pen, "The Altruists" (George Allen and The atmosphere is excellent. The

young people are simple, and warm-hearted, and really young. Only when it comes to substance, the grip that should be in a plot of gun-running and secret ciphers, does the author fall short of the expectations roused by the thrill of the opening chapter. He has made up his mind to avoid exaggeration, and in so doing he has aimed high, and no reviewer can criticise his good intention, which comes gratefully in a

world where bad books are many and (too often) so very, very bad. At the same time, there is no doubt but that his restraint has robbed the story of some of its vitality. The naval lieutenant who was Harry Strange's friend would, for instance, have thrown the actions of the court-martial into higher relief if he had been a little more out-

' Poris; 17 March, 1919.

Dear Trime Minister:-

It seems to no imperative in order that the rorld may wait no longer for peace than is actually unavoidable, that you should remain in Faris until the chief meetions connected with the peace are settled, and we earnestly beg that you will do so. If you can arrange to remain for another two weeks we hope and believe that this all important result can be attained.

de write this with a full comprehension of the very urgent matters that are calling you to make, and with a vivid consciousness of the sacrifice we are asking you to make.

incerely yours,

Woodses Melen

The Right Honorable

D. Lloyd Goorge, E.P., V. J. Citler ...

A HISTORIC LETTER: THE APPEAL TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE TO REMAIN IN PARIS, SIGNED BY PRESIDENT WILSON, M. CLEMENCEAU, AND SIGNOR ORLANDO.

spoken, or indignant, or energetic in the cause of an innocent man. The Major and the French agent, both very well drawn in outline, could, and should, have been more date, gracefully out of the lovers' lives. We advise people who appreciate good workmanship and wholesome tone to be sure to read "The Altruists."



The Training of Delicate and Backward Boys.

HE selection of the right school may affect the whole future of your son or daughter. Much more than education is involved. Important as that is, health as influenced by diet and salubrious surroundings, morals and character by the associations and atmosphere of the school, and even the social environment will all exercise an important influence on after-school life. We have an intimate knowledge of schools through a personal acquaintance with the heads of nearly all the leading schools and supplying them with their teaching staffs. We are therefore in a position to give personal and confidential attention to the enquiries of parents and, without bias, advise impartially as to the best schools to meet their peculiar requirements, and the ambitions they have for their sons and daughters. Special consideration is given to the cases of delicate and backward boys, for whom private tutors can be recommended when desirable

Our explanatory booklet will be sent post free; our advice and experience are at your disposal.



158-162, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.



66 Firm, Sturdy and Strong."

56, East Dulwich Grove, East Dulwich, S.E.

Dear Sirs,

I feel I must tell you what Virol has done for our boy. At the age of 6 months he could not take any foods that were given him, nothing suited him, and I think we tried everything. At last we were strongly advised to try Virol, which we did,

In Glass and Stone Jars, 1/1, 1/10, & 3/3.

and were delighted at having found something that really agreed

with him.

He is now 2 years old, and is very firm, sturdy and strong, and compares more than favourably with children we know who are 3 and 4 years old.

Yours faithfully, P. C. HARRIS.

VIROL LTD., 148-166, Old Street, E.C.

BRITISH MADE, BRITISH OWNED.

ESSAYS BY GEORGE WYNDHAM.

THE world of letters would have been richer to day had politics left the late George Wyndhum free to devote himself solely to the work of author and critic. He overflowed with knowledge that lay out of the beaten track, and he possessed the gift of illuminating expo-

This gift showed itself at its best in his after-dinner speeches on literary subjects, when he touched heights unusual on these occasions. As a writer he was also excellent, but even in his finest essays the style of the good talker is ever-present a point which has not escaped Mr. Whiblev in his introduc tion to Wyndham's "1 says in Romantic Literature." now issued by Messrs. Macmillan

The book is in one respect curious. It is important, yet it contains no matter that is actually new. It has all been published before, and that not in fugitive form, if we except two speeches which have latherto been printed only as pumphlets, and an article or two. The bulk of the work is made up of in troductions to works which have a settled place in litera ture, and are, in fact, books in themselves-notably the elaborate discussion which forms the introduction to "North's Plutarch" in the rudor Translations, and the prelace to the author's "Ron-sard and La Pléiade." But

there was reason for this assembling of good things which there was reason for this assembling of good rains, must still do yeoman service elsewhere, for the collection represents in some measure a project which the author did not live to carry out, and as such it is welcome. George Wyndham had long desired to write "a big book about romantic literature, with a leaning towards the

French." One day it suddenly flashed upon him that, without knowing it, he had written two-thirds or three-fourths of his book, and that the work was "hidden away in the New Review (extinct) and in introductions to books which are out of print or don't sell." He saw it all; and, with certain aching voids—never, alas, to be filled now!—this volume is the representative

and third should have been "The Chroniclers and the Crusades." The next we possess, "The Poetry of the Prison," about Charles of Orleans and Villon. of the Prison," about Charles of Orleans and Villon.

"Chaucer" remains a pleasant and intriguing speculation.

"Ronsard and La Pléiude" is extant, and has been borrowed from the volume so entitled; and the scheme, fortunately, can be completed with the existing "North's Plutarch," "The Poems of Shakespeare" (a preface to an edition), "Elizabethan Adventure in Elizabethan Literature" (from the Fortnichty) and "Sir Walter

in which Wyndham excelled. manticist appeared in another author retouched, amplified, ing, the collection was well

Club—one of those proposals of the "Toast of Honour" with the Persian pessimist Wyndham was the roman-ticist still. The scope of the book is apparent from these notes of the chapter head-ings. It cannot be all that it would have been had the and arranged the contents himself; but, apart from the curiosity of its fashionworth making, and to together marvellously, to have been written, as it was, at sundry times and manners, Mr.

nightly), and "Sir Walter Scott," a speech to the Edinburgh Sir Walter Scott He made another of those memorable speeches to the Omar Khayyam Club. To our loss, no record of this was taken. There the roworth making, and it holds

"; AND AN ITALIAN in diverse manners, Mr. Whibley shows Wyndham as the pupil of Henley, and the Henley touch is decipher-



WITH THE BRITISH FORCES AT FIUME: THE CAPTURED U-BOATS "4" AND "40": AND AN ITALIAN BATTLE-SHIP .- [Official Photograp

of another and not the least interesting of the world's

The first chapter-took shape in the Rectorial Address to Edinburgh University in 1910, "The Springs of Romance in the Literature of Europe." The second

able throughout, particularly in the Plutarch, which remains the most considerable and the most painstakingly learned of all the papers. But it is more than learned. It is a perfect exposition of romance in a quarter where romance has too long escaped notice.

The triumph of Modern Science.

The principal in bration in the treatment of arterio-sclerosis consists rest of all in presenting to the treatment of arterio-sclerosis. During the presedentic period, uricacid being the only factor crasmy hyper-tension, at its there are measured by URODONAL DISSOLVES tasing in the tension, at the tension to the tension to the tension to the tension to the tension of uricacid in the organism by the use of URODONAL."

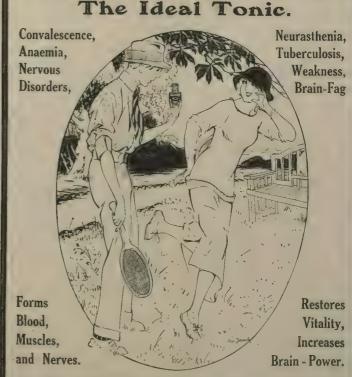
Professor FAIMER,

University of Politics URIC ACID "URODONAL is an ideal gent in the hands of the agent in the physician in all cases where there is reason to Gout. Gravel, is reason to fear the reten-tion of oxalic acid, as URODO-Arterio-Sclerosis. NAL eliminates this poison a readily as it elim Rheumatism. Acidity, inates uric acid, and thus safe-guards the patient against the harm-ful effects of this Obesity, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Calculi. Late Physician to the Colonial Hos-

12 - Prepared at Chattern's Inforatores, Paris Can be obtained from direct, post free, 5/18 8. 12/6, from the British and Colonial Agents, HEPPELLS, its processing the process of the pro

Agents in Canada: ROUGIER FRERES, 63, Rue | Agent for Australia Notre Dame Est, Montreal, Canada, | Makolm Bi (Eps G.P.O.;

Agent n U.S.A.: GEO, WALLAU, 2, 4, 6, Cliff Sub - Access for India, Burma and Ceylon:
Street, New York, U.S.A.



GLOBEOL is the pick-me-up par excellence for sportsmen and athletes. It tones up their system, gives them the necessary vigour, energy and vitality to undergo the strain of arduous physical exertion, while it also helps to overcome the fatigue that inevitably ensues after prolonged effort, either physical or mental.

Price 5/s per bottle. Prepared at Chatelain's Laboratories, Paris. Obtainable from all Chemists, or direct post free, 5/3, from the British and Colonial Agents, HEPPELLS, Pharmacists, 104, Piccad.llv, London, W. 1 from whom can also be obtained, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies" and "Treatise on Diet."



WE DARE NOT CALL

CIRO PEARLS

a Ciro Pearl Necklet, price £1 ls. Descriptive Booklet No. 16 on request

REAL PEARLS

But they have all the lustre and lasting quality of the oyster-made variety, and the only difference is the cost.

The above is what the Bystander says about Ciro Pearls.

All our customers are of the same opinion—if they were not they would ask us h^{\pm} their money back. Our unique guarantee enables them to do so. Everywhere and without exception Ciro pearls call forth the unstituted admiration of all who see them, whether in the form of a necklet, a ring, a scarf-pin or any jewel,

There is that unmistakable stamp of genuineness about Ciro Pearls. Their sheen and their incomparable lustre frank them through the veil of the most determined suspicions in any society as real pearls.

YET THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH MOST MODEST PURSE. THE

CIRO PEARLS are sold at one price only,

only address is 42, Piccadilly, W. 1 (directly opposite Prince's Restaurant), of the first floor. [We have no shop, Orders by post will have our intelligent

CIRO PEARLS, Ltd.,



THE APPOINTMENT

WATCH.

The ORDINARY WATCH shows von the time, our APPOINTMENT WATCH tells it to you, tings it out clearly and distinctly so that even though your mind be pre-occupied

with other business, you simply cannot forget that So-and-so is expected in five minutes, that you have a train to catch, that now is the time to leave for lunch.

You transform it instantly into a clock by merely opening the back cover and standing it on your bedside table. The face is treated with a highly luminous compound, enabling the time to be read on the darkest night. Add the undoubted fact that it is a really accurate timekeeper and you have the handiest and most useful watch imaginable.

Nothing is more irritating than the excuse "I forgot," but the man who

Silver, 8 5 0 Oxydised,

7 0 0

our Ap-nt Watch pointment Wat cannot forget.

THE SUBMARINE WRIST WATCH.

The Joints of this Watch are packed with



With Leather Strap.

4 10 9

OUR IDEAL WRISTLET.

This Wristlet has many times the life of the best leather strap besides being superior in comfort, strength, and safety. The two centre consections work smoothly in gold springs, which gently "give" with every movement of the nuscle. The open Curb Chain at either end lies flat on the wrist; it does not clog the pores of the skin and permits the free flow of perspiration. To ensure an exact fit send a strip of paper the total circumference of your wrist and mention the width of your watch from A—B (see illustration).

SILVER | BURNISHED 21/8 | Including Postage. GOLD 9 ct. GENT'S

-BROOK & SON, 87, George Street, EDINBURGH, N.-

reemans ustara with



THE PLAYHOUSES.

MR. FAGAN'S REVIVAL OF "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

TAKEN as a whole, Mr. Fagan's Court revival of "The A School for Scandal" is a sound and attractive performance; but it is not so happy as his production of Fwellth Night" not so happy because it is not so happily cast. Say what one may about Lady Teazle's being a part like Juliet or Rosalind, which is all the better done if the actress has experience, the irresponsibility of Sheridan's heroine finds its main excuse in her girlishness. Now



IN FIUME: DOCK POLICE-AMERICAN, ITALIAN, BRITISH-AND THE ALLIES' FLAG.

The flag of the Allies must be flown by all vessels using Fiume. It is white and light blue—the light blue in centre. Official Photograph.

the Lady Teazle of Miss Mary Gray has high spirits and charm, but she is too buxom, too sophisticated, to suggest the country hoyden learning to be a woman of the world. Again, Joseph Surface should be elegant and youthfully fascinating to explain his vogue with the sex. Mr. Herbert Waring is too accomplished an actor not to make much of Joseph's scenes; but the man of fine senti-ments whom he presents is mature and almost sinister, his villainy a little too patent, his appeal to women hardly sufficiently indicated.

A Lady Teazle and a Joseph of this pattern give to the relations of the pair a more serious look than they should carry. On the other hand, Mr. Leon Quartermaine's Charles, delightful in manners, engaging in personality, gay without a touch of exaggeration, high-bred to the finger-tips, is hardly quite wicked enough to live up to his name. A Sir Peter from Mr. Arthur Whitby, with a dry rather than an explosive style; a perfect Sir Oliver from Mr. H. O. Nicholson; a Crabtree of the right viciousness and a Backbite fatuously droll from Messrs, Moffat Johnston and Miles Malleson; a Mrs. Candour with whose spitefulness Miss Susanne Sheldon's geniality of looks makes a piquant contrast; a good old-fashioned Rowley from Mr. Brydone; a Maria made truly ingenuous by Miss Ethel Carringto; a Lady Sneerwell to whom Miss Leah Bateman sup lies a sufficient air of worldliness—these, with Mr. Terence O'Brien's capital Trip, are other features of a revival which will set all theatrical London comparing notes and thanking Mr. Fagan for the opportunity of so doing.

CHESS.

IO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

- J REYNOLDS.—(t) Thanks for cuttings. We regret, however, we cannot avail ourselves of your courtesy; (a) We believe it is out of print; but you might try Hollings, Turnstile, Hollom, W.C.
- J FOWLER.—There is no use in sending us proble as that have been already
- J SMART.—Thanks for problem. We do not know of any competition at present, but one may be announced at any time.
- A W Gowing (Worcester).-Your problem is correct, but too easy for pub-
- A M SPARKE and G STILLINGPLEET JOHNSON (Lincoln) .- Many thanks.
- CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3805 received from W L Salusbury White, G E P Thomas (Kerry), Enro (Christchurch), W Langstatt (Ramsgate), T R Jameson (Durhan), W S Hill (Dublin), F R Long (Dublin), G Minchin (Wakeńeki), and J Dixon.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3805 .- By H. F. L. MEYER. 1. Q to R 4th, and mates next move

PROBLEM No. 3807.—By Mrs. W. J. Baird.

WHITE

White to play, and mate in three moves.

CHESS IN AFRICA.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the Cape Town Chess Club, between Messrs. H Methuzen and H Fagan. (Giuoco Piano.)

WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. F.) r. P to K 4th P to K 4th 2. Kt to K B 3rd Kt to Q B 3rd 3. B to B 4th B to B 4th 4. P to B 3rd P to Q 3rd 5. P to Q 4th P takes P

- Kt to KB 3rd
 B to B 4th
 P to B 3rd
 P to Q 4th
 P takes P
 K to B sq
 P to Q 5th
 P takes B B to Kt 5th (ch) B to Kt 5th
- th B takes Kt

 Kt to K 4th

 (ch) Q to Q 2nd
- WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. F.) 11. B to Q Kt 5th P to Q B 3rd
 12. P takes P Q to R 6th (ch)
 13. Resigns.

 White's seventh move is the crux
- White's seventh move is the crux of this game, and the position there-after needs very careful handling. White was not thoroughly acquainted with its pitfalls, and his eleventh and twelfth moves brought immediate disaster.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."



The name Obayo stamps a sardine as of gentle birth, for every Obayo Real Sardine must be a true aristocrat of the sardine world. Absolutely the finest of their kind, superior in flavour, superior in quality, superior in reli-ability, Obayo Real Sardines afford supreme sardine enjoyment.

SARDINES

The Elite of the Sea. AT HIGH-CLASS GROCERS. Field & Co. (F.M.), Ltd., 40-42, King William Street, London, E.C. 4







Do you realise—O Mother of a Baby -that you can be one of the greatest creative artists in the world?

Out of the Everywhere, Baby comes to you —a wee, lovable, helpless little morsel of humanity—surrendered into your hands by the Great Giver of Life to make into what you will.

No artist dreams that just his love of his Art will enable him to produce a beautiful picture or a noble statue—nor does the wise mother think that just her mother-love—great as it may be—is sufficient to ensure that her Baby shall grow up strong and straight and fine, ready for everything that life may bring to

Just like every other artist a mother mitst study her Art—the greatest Art of all—the great Art of creating strong, straight, noble men and women.

d women.

And it is an Art that cannot be learnt to soon. Perhaps there were to motherraft classes at school in your time, sat there is now, waiting for your asking, the wonderful 136-page Glaxo Baby Book,

The fully-qualified Maternity Nurse who wrote this Book for us has devoted 26 years to loving study of Babyhood-we believe she has wider practical knowledge of Babies than anyone else in the world!

This is the first book of Mothercraft you need, because it deals with the care and development of baby's fragile little body during the first three years of life—in every aspect.

It is then that the true foundation of baby's health and happiness in after-life must be laid—it is then that baby, so delicately organised and so impressionable, needs not only all your loving care, but all the wisdom that true knowledge can give.

It is in this laying of the true foundation of Baby's bodily health that the Glaxo Baby Book will be of such invaluable assistance to you.

It is packed with real mothercraft wisdom -it is constantly being revised and kept up to date -it is not only written by a profoundly-experienced, fully-qualified Maternity Nurse, but each edition is supervised by a Doctor,

Relatively, few pages refer to Glaxo. It does tell you about Glaxo because Glaxo is the food that has proved its power to build bonnie babies over many years of experience under close medical observation. And you night to know about Glaxo in case you are unable to feed baby yourself.

We publish this book because we believe it our duty, as proprietors of Glaxo, to put before all mothers in simple, easily understood language, the best knowledge of the subject available. It is a book that could not be published in the ordinary way at less than 2/6—but we will gladly send you a copy post free, for 7d.

Send this Coupon and 7d. stamps to-day.

Mothercraft is an Artthe noblest and most wonderful in the world—here is a Text-book of Mothercraft that every Mother can understand and apply

CONTENTS OF THE BABY BOOK

anding Baby

oota forties Bottles Bowels Bow Legs Brain Bread, Brown Breasts Breathing onchitis

lttocks lomel stor Oil lluloid aracter

ough ough ow's Milk ream ries in Sleep

orige
orige Right
minut
Misentery
Latache
lars
Syringing
lozema

Eggs
Emetic
Enema
Tucalyptus Oil
Exercise
Export Glaxo

yes
ace Twitching
at
eeding, Artificial
Bottles
Breast
Excessive
Mixed
Night
Outfit
Table
Times
Unsuitable

Nho knows

Flatulence Flies Food Warmer Foot Turking Foreign Body in Ear Eye Nose

" Stoma Throa Fright Fruit Juice Furniture for Nursery German Measles

Comma Measles
Chinds
Chards
Chards
Chards
Chards
Chards
Export
Feeder
Grey Powder
Gripes
Cound, Frie
Gung
Habits
Hair
Harelip
Head
Head
Headache
Head Flannel
Hea

How to prepare the Feeds

ine Water olling ong Flannel otions

Noises Nose, Bleeding Nursery Nursery Gate Oatmeal

rphans aper Patterns

Powders Pregnancy Premature Babies Progress Prolapse of Bowel

affin, Medicinal alysis, Infantile iculi

Sunshine
Sunstroke
Sweat Rush
Syringing
"Taking Notice"
Talking
Teaching Baby to Talk
Walk Long Flannel
Lotions
Lunes, Baby's
Mackintost
Mackintost
Mackintost
Mathine
Mastication
Measles
Meat Juice
Medicines
Milk, Mother's
Milk, Mother's
Milk Puddings
Ministry of Food
Mouth
Mumps
Nails
Mumps
Nails
Naphina
Let
Net for Cot
Actile-rasi
Nerves
Nick-t-lices
Nick 1 Leeds
N

Scarf Senna Pods Septic Poisoning Shock

Sleeping-bag Sleeping out of Doors Sleeping out of Doors Sleeping sont Smallpox Smallpox Snoring Soap , Injection , Stick

Soda Bi-carbonate

Spine Spirits of Wine Spoiling

starch

"Powder
Starvation
Stomach, Baby's
Stomachache
Stout
St. Vitus's Dance
Styc
Surar, Milk
Sulking
Sunar, Milk
Sulking
Sunari, Su

Teaching Baby to Talk
Teats " Walk
Teats " Walk
Teats Teeth Cleaning
Teething
Teething
Temperature, How to Take
Temperature of Bath
" of Food
" of Injections
of Sursery
Testimonials
The Clark Units
The Clark
The Way to Weigh Baby
Thermos Flask
Threats
Threats
Threats
Threat Sore
Thrush
Tongue Tie
Tunsh
Tongue Tie
Tunsh
Teaching

Training
Fravelling
Fravelling
Fravelling
Fracele Posset
Fruthfulness
Turpentine
Twins
Twitholings of Face
Typhoid Fever
Urine
Vaccination
Veil
Vects
Vice

Yests
Vice
Visitors
Vomiting
Walking
Walking
When Baby is III
Water, Boiled
Weaning
Weight of Baby
Wetting the Bed
What is Glaxo?
Whey
Whisky
Whooping Cough
Wind
Windows Open
Worms
Vorms



To GLAXO (Dept. 23) 155-157 Gt. Portland St.

LONDON, W. I. I enclose 7d. in stamps, for which please send me the 136-page GLAXO BABY BOOK, post free.

M. Chewa

His Address is" My Name is

Sty Address is ...

isest thing you ever did t

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The Ways and Communications Bill.

to the Bill, the Ways and

passed its second reading in the Commons last week without a division. The Govern ment gave way to some extent by dropping objectionable clause giving power to the Minister to take over all or any of the transport enterprises by Order in Council; while port enterprises by Order in Council; while the highway interests were somewhat ap-peased by the undertaking that the roads would be placed in charge of a special department of the Ministry under Brigadier General Maybury. It is a little difficult to understand why a division was not insisted upon, if only in order to emphasise the extreme unpopularity of the Bill as it stands,

extreme impopularity of the 18H as it stands,
even if the Opposition had not gone the
full length of throwing it out, which at
one time seemed not only possible, but probable. However, the Government made it clear that it intended to stand or fall on the passing of the second reading, and the

obedient majority duly "toed the line." It is fair to say that, no doubt, due weight was given to the fact that the Contrary to all expectations, in view that, no doubt, due weight was given to the fact that the Moreover, it is extremely doubtful if the methods in the whole transport system of the country is in a state of dicated by the Bill are the best possible for the co-ordinat on

A NEW FIAT: THE CHASSIS OF French Oficial Photograph

bureaucratic department with almost autocratic powers.

of transport. A great many people think that it represents the policy of centralisation gone stark mad; and, for what my own opinion may be worth, I agree with them. But something must be done to straighten out the transport tangle, and it would seem that, in place of a huge organisation like the proposed Ministry, it would be better to institute three separate departments to deal, respectively, with the railways, the highways, and the docks and canals, with a liaison between the three. That any one Minister could do justice to all the transport interests grouped under one heading is too much for the ordinary person to believe. Inevitably all would suffer; and which would benefit would naturally depend upon the sympathies and associations of

The Official Photograph.

absolute chaos, and that something has to be done to straighten it out. The Bill may be a vicious one, inasmuch is out of this conviction that most of the opposition to as it means the permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung, and I think it is reasonably certain to the conviction that most of the opposition to as it means the permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung, and I think it is reasonably certain to the conviction that most of the opposition to as it means the permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung, and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to as it means the permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung, and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to as it means the permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung, and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to a single permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to a single permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to a single permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to a single permanent constitution of an enormous the Bill has sprung and I think it is reasonably certain the conviction that most of the opposition to a single permanent constitution of an enormous the bill have been also the conviction that most of the conviction that most of the opposition that most of the conviction that







RENOWNED during haif a century for good quality and value is the beautiful linen Damask



We also specialise in the tablecloths and serviettes required in every British home. Our qualities and prices compared to those now ruling will consince you that we can sake you money. The best linen is always the cheapest

Write for Samples of all kinds of Linens, sent post free

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd., : 40 D, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.



When Nature Fails

The healthy head of hair is nourished by a certain natural oil. Failure of this is responsible for harsh, dry, brittle, thin, grey, falling hair.

closely resembles the natural oil of the skin, and its regular use rapidly promotes a fine, thick profusion of

HEALTHY HAIR:

because it nourishes the starved roots and cells just as an abundant Nature would do had she not, for various reasons, failed in her functions.

Gold Tint for Fair Hair. Sold by Stores and Chemists in 3s. 6d., 7s., and 10s. 6d. sizes. Or from Rowland's, 67, Natton Garden, London



AN IDEAL EASY CHAIR THAT CAN BE INSTANTLY CHANGED INTO A SEMI OR FULL SEMI OR FULL LENGTH COUCH.

ADJUSTABLE

FOOT & SON, LTD., 171, NEW BOND S STREET, LONDON,



Lenses can only be obtained from Bloom's Ltd., at their various branches throughout the country They are carefully and accurately ground to suit all sights, and fitted to every style of frame or Run-less mount.

Oculists' prescriptions filled or your eyesight can be examined and correct glasses prescribed by any of our qualified opticians.

last word in optical perfection—they soothe, relieve and benefit weak and failing eyesight; and possess many are absent from the ordinary flat optical lens.

The angle of vision is very much greater, the focussing is uniform over the entire lens surface, and not confined practically to the centre as is the case with the ordinary flat lens There is freedom for the lashes, and in every particular there is greater clearness of vision, increased power of sight, and that comfortable feeling which makes one forget that glasses are being worn. Send for Booklet.

BLOOM'S Ltd., (Dept. H 6) 259-260, TOTTENHAM COURT RD., LONDON, W.L.

The Largest Opticians in the World.

BRANCHES: London—Oxford St., Strand, Hammersmith.

Manchest: Inverped, Grisgon, James and Mother on Locals Science for the Strange of Mother Court of the Strange of Mother on Locals Science for the Strange of Mother on Local Science for the Strange of Mother of Mother on Local Science for the Strange of Mother of Mo





"I sent them this Velour Hat after I had worn it for some time. It was soiled, rather out of shape, and had lost its gloss and smart appearance Pullars cleaned it, raised the pile and made it look almost like new again. The cost was triffing, and it was really a wonderful economy."

Send your Hat to any Pullar Branch or Agent, or post direct to Perth, and it will be returned postage paid.

PULLARS, PERTH Cleaners and Dyers

WHICH SCHOOL? IF SEEKING A BOARDING SCHOOL or TUTOR

for reliable information (Consultations Free) write, phone or call ED. J. BURROW, Suite L, Kingsway Information Bureau, 93, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

FLORILINE FOR THE TEETH.

Also put up in Powder form.
Absolutely BRITISH.
Why not give it a trial?











No. I.L. N. 56.—Infant's Christening Robe, in fine net, trimmed Valenciennes insertion and edging, with Princess front, finished tucks and ribbon made by hand in our own worktoom on detachable silk foundation. Prices from \$6 16 6

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd., The Linen Hall, Regent St., LONDON, W. 1.

that if the Government had gone for three departments, and embodied all the proposals that now stand in the body of the Bill, there would have been very little opposition t) its passage

The Bill in Committee. I understand that it is probable the

Bill will be drastic-ally amended by the Committee, and that by the time it comes up for third reading, it will have taken a shape that will make it at least a little more acceptable than it is now. The Parliamentary Road Transport Committee, which numbers in its ranks some 300 Members of the House, has understand, a 'number of amendments to make to the Bill. Besides this powerful group there are the dock in-terests, which, led by Sir Edward Carson. are bitterly opposed to being brought under the Ministry. The electricity people, too, are apparently not enamoured of being taken over, body and soul, and are organising against the passing of the In fact, the only friends it has are the railway people, who are conducting a Press publicity campaign in its favour, which is, to say the least, significant, and gives a good deal of point to the criticism that has been made that to

pass the Bill means placing the whole of the transport system of the country at the mercy of the railwaymen. We shall see what happens when it emerges from Committee. Personally, I am inclined to think that

a good deal of the opposition is mere froth, and that persists in its attitude of making the Government it a question of life or death for the Administra-tion, the obedient majority will again come into line

A PRACTICAL PROTEST: THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION'S CAMPAIGN FOR THE PROTECTION OF ROADS ENDANGERED BY THE WAYS AND COMMUNICATIONS BILL.

The Cippenham motor transport depot have fairly put the cat among the pigeons by Depot. admitting, in a letter to the Times, that work on this huge enterprise, which has been described by the War Secretary part of our war effort," was not, in fact, begun until six weeks after the suspension of hostilities. announced the other day by Mr. Churchill that the Government intends to push the works on to completion; and he

quoted figures in support of the con-tention that it was better to take this line of policy than to cut the losses already incurred. The whole matter is down to be debated this week, and it may be that some more interesting facts and figures relating to this colossal waste of public funds may be forthcoming.

An Essential In these days of high-priced fuel the motorist Fitting. naturally desires to obtain the maximum efficiency from his engine. No matter how good a carburetter he may be using—and most are

good now—it is impossible to secure the greatest all-round fuel-economy without the use of an auxiliary air-valve. At any rate, that is my own opinion, born of a good deal of experience of many types of motors and carburetters. I have never failed to get a better mileage, and inci-dentally a cleaner engine, by fitting some such device, of which, to my mind, the

hand-controlled Bowden air-valve is quite the best. I am no believer in the automatic type, which is generally useless unless the carburetter itself is of a hopelessly inefficient type.



The Epidemic Influenza.

The All-British Tonic Food

The "Lancet" says:

"There can be little doubt of its value as a restorative and recuperative."

Vitafer is the entire protein contents of British milk scientifically combined with tonic phosphorus in its three most assimilable forms—as glycero-phosphates, as phospho-protein, as calcium phosphate—Vitafer is a powerful nerve food, and the one non-constipating concentrated food. It is free from starch or sugar, therefore available for gouty and diabetic

A Lady Doctor writes "I have recommended Vitafer in several cases of Pneumonia, and I have found it very beneficial, especially during the convalescent stages. It certainly hastens recovery."

Sold by at Chemists in 2'- and 3'- tins; larger sizes 5.6 & 10/No substitute is as good.

Attest sumple can be obtained by mentioning this paper and sending 3d. in stamps to the Sole Manufacturers:

SOUTHALL RNOS. & BARCLAY, Ltd.,

Lower Priory, BIRMINGHAM.





BUILT.

ALWAYS FIRST!

The Napier Aero Engine (known in the Royal Air Force as the "Lion") has kept up Napier traditions by attaining the World's Record.

On Jan. 2nd, Capt. Lang (Pilot) and Lieut. Blowes (Observer) on a D.H. 9 Biplane engined by a single 450 h.p. Napier "Lion" Engine, ascended to the unprecedented height of 30,500 feet approximately:-

SIX MILES IN THE AIR.

As the Napier Car has always been known as the Proved Best, so the Napier Aero Engine has further established this claim.

BRITISH AND BEST.

D. NAPIER & SON, LTD.

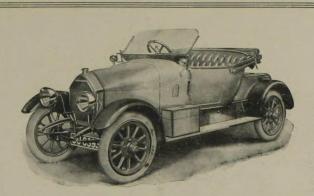
WORKS: ACTON, LONDON, W. 3.

REAR .

14, NEW BURLINGTON STREET,

LONDON, W. 1.





CAUTION

YOURS is the responsibility for selecting a Car. Caution should be everying a Three controls. should be exercised. There is your personal safety to consider: the safety of your passengers and consideration for other users of the road.

In exercising your choice of a Car there is a good rule for guidance: Experience. And not so much your own experience as the experience of the HUMBER COMPANY which was one of the pioneers of the industry.

This experience has been invaluable and is revealed in the 10-h.p. and 14-h.p. models, on which we are now exclusively concentrating.



Full Particulars will be sent on request

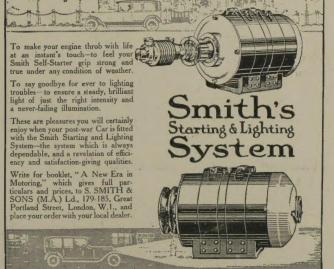
HUMBER LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS - - - COVENTRY.

Show Rooms - 32. HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. I.

STRICT Repair Works - - CANTERBURY ROAD, KILBURN, N.W. LONDON Show Rooms
AND DISTRICT Repair Works

SOUTHAMPTON AND DISTRICT 25/27, LONDON ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON







The 'Southsea'

Wicker & Carriagebuilt Spinal Car-riages of distinctive construction and un-

2, 4, & 6, NEW CAVENDISH STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

The World Accepts The Super-Six

Elsewhere it has duplicated its American records.

The Super-Six is not merely America's largest selling fine car. It is known almost as well in Melbourne and Sydney as it is in New York and Chicago.

The Hudson Limousine and other closed body types are as well established in Tokio and Madrid as in Boston or Washington. They are the choice cars of discriminating users in Valparaiso and Stockholm as much as they are in San Francisco or Philadelphia or Los Angeles,

South Africa, India, South America, Australasia, Java and the Philippines have shown the same preference for the Hudson Super-Six that had been shown for it all over America. Sixty thousand are now in service.

Such popularity is not due to mere chance. It comes from three years of unequalled performance. Its records for speed, for cross-country touring, hill-climbing, have been made in practically every country and remain un-challenged. Its various body types are the standard for

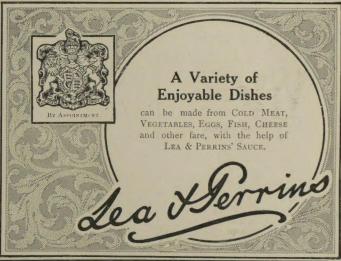
The Super-Six is the world's largest selling fine car. Its white triangle on the radiator is recognised wherever automobiles are used.

Hudson Motor Car Company



Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

Cable Address - Hudsoncar - Detroit







CARPETS SHAMPOOED, CARPETS DYED. COLLECTION AND DELIVERY FREE

SUPER BRAND

CIGARETTES

Culleton's Heraldic Office

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON. Arms and Pedigrees of English and Foreign Families.

Genealogical Researches in Public Records.

PEDIGREES ENGROSSED AND EMBLAZONED
Seals, Rings, Dies, Book-plates (ex-libris) Engraved.

ARMORIAL STAINED BLASS. MEMORIAL TABLETS.

Skeiches and Designs for all purposes.



RING SPECIALISTS.

John Bennett, Ltd., have the finest stock of ags in London, comprising all the newest and as choice designs, mounted with Diamonds, screadid, Rubies, Sapphires, Pearls, and other actions Stones, ranging in price from £5 to £500.

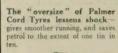






WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELLERY

SIR JOHN BENNETT, LTD., 65, Cheapside and 105, Regent Street, London

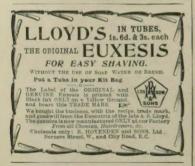




Write now for the Booklet' Palmers, Petrol, and Power, which gives fully detailed proof of the TEN PER CENT, Petrol Saving.

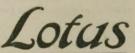
THE PALMER TYRE, LTD.,





DeReszke AMERICAN CIGARETTES





A LL day long, through a Scotch mist on the moors or pouring rain down in the meadows, these boots keep the feet as dry as toast. They are waterproof.

They defy water soaking through either their leather or stitches, though sunk at every step into rain-sodden ground or drenched for hours at a stretch with rain off the top of grass turnin tops or trailing

hours at a stretch with rain off the top of grass, turnip tops or trailing bramble branches.

Also they remain waterproof even after they are badly scratched or cut with, say, a thorn or a nail, for they are made with double uppers, the inner upper being as waterproof as the outer.

The high leg pattern reaching up to the knees costs 100/- a pair; the low leg for wear with or without leggings, 64/-.

Both are obtainable at the local shops that sell Lotus, and have their price with the name Lotus branded on the soles with a hot die.





HOMEWARD BOUND

SEA SICKNESS MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY is Invaluable.

Testified by Royalty, Nobility, Army, Navy, and Airmen all over the world No bad after-effects.

GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

All Chemists, 31-28 71
MOTHERSILL REMEDY Co., Ltd.

538 19, St. Bride Straet, London, E.C. 4

Hindes HAIR Tints grey or faded hair any natural





If you suffer from Asthma. Catarrh, Ordinary Colds. you will find nothing to

HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA





CHIMINITE THE PROPERTY OF THE To ward off Influenza

Aldemint

The Creamiest Custard

VIROL



"Virol built up his strength."

Dear Sirs,

My baby seemed to be quite healthy at birth, but being unable to feed him I tried different foods at various times. At first he appeared to be making progress, but after a few months it became evident he was wasting, and I was advised to try Virol. He soon began to pull round, and in a short time made

considerable weight and was altogether brighter and happier. This satisfactory progress has continued, thanks to Virol, which has built up his strength, making him a splend dly sturdy little fellow. In view of the gratifying results obtained, I do not hesitate to recommend Virol whenever the question arises of the best alternative food for baby.

Yours truly, G. C. COLEMAN.

BRITISH MADE, BRITISH OWNED.

In Glass and Stone Jars, 1/1, 1/10 & 3/3.

VIROL, LTD., 148-166, Old Street, E.C.

Born 1820
—still going strong.



JOHNNIE WALKER: "'There's a silver lining to every cloud."

WEARY ROUTE MARCHER: "It's the gold lining on one of your bottle labels
I'd prefer to see just now."